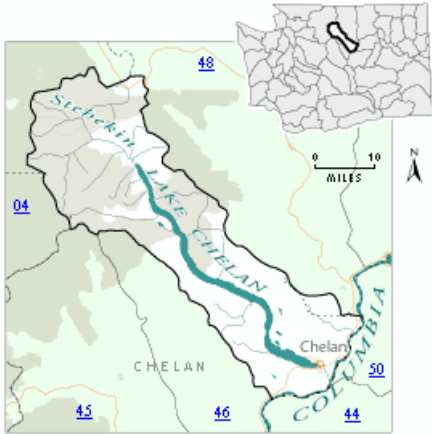


Chelan Basin - WRIA #47

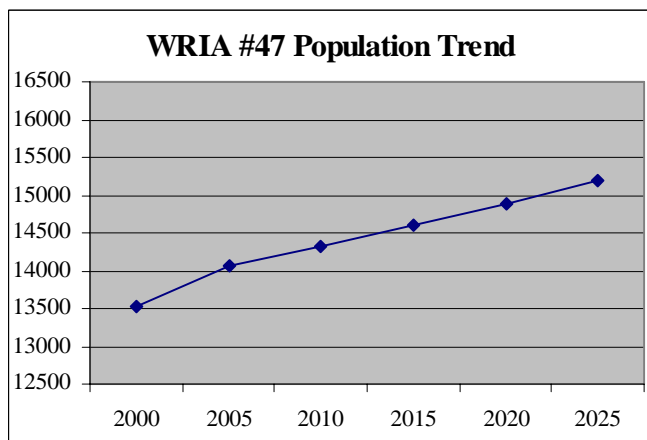


Watershed Description

WRIA #47 drains nearly 668,077 acres, including Lake Chelan. Located within the Cascades and Columbia Basin ecoregions, this watershed averages 52 inches of rain per year. Steep, glaciated, mountains, ridges, and U-shaped valleys with high gradient streams and rivers typify this watershed. Typical soils include deep loams: silt loam, sandy loam, gravelly loam, and cindery sandy loam. Potential natural vegetation is ponderosa pine, Douglas-fir, grand fir, and pine grass. The mean low/high temperatures are 16/32° in winter and 48/78° in summer.

Population

There are approximately 13,792 people living in the Chelan Basin. The primary population centers are Chelan and Manson. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



Counties	% of basin
Chelan	98%
Okanogan	2%

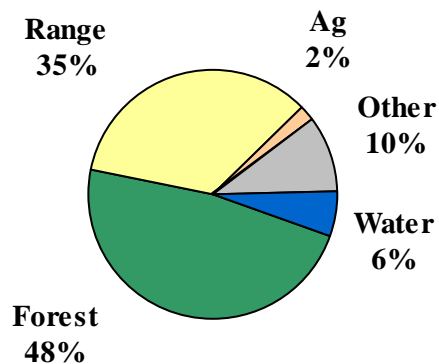
Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #47
Wapato Point

Land ownership for WRIA #47 includes federal, state, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	545,485	81.6%
State	13,379	2.0%
Local	0	0%
Tribal	0	0%
Private	109,212	16.4%

Land use in the Chelan Basin is mainly forestry and range related uses. The general type of known land-use activities¹ within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.

Land Use in the Chelan Basin



¹ Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #47 include Chelan, Manson, Lucerne, Holden, and Stehekin.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

<http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx>

To determine **Latitude/Longitude coordinates**, see:

<http://www.topozone.com/>

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to its Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which **HUC** your town or county is located in, see:

<http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/>

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters, and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #47** has thirteen (13) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

<http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSOBEHome.asp>

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

<http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm>

Domestic Water Supply

WRIA #47 has several community water systems that use surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

<http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm>

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

<http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm>

Air Quality

Water quality can be affected by air quality; for example, windblown dust from construction sites or bare, dry agricultural lands, especially fallow fields, may be transported to waterways. For information about air quality, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/aginfo/Windblown_dust_information.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/>

To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html>

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/index_2.html